

type of information carried by the signal (television picture, aural, pilot carrier, or system control, etc.) The timely filing of FCC Form 325, Schedule 2, will meet this requirement.

(b) The operator of a cable system shall notify the Commission before transmitting any carrier or other signal component with an average power level across a 25 kHz bandwidth in any 160 microsecond time period equal to or greater than 10^{-4} watts at any point in the cable distribution system on any new frequency or frequencies in the aeronautical radio frequency bands. Such notification shall include:

(1) Legal name and local address of the cable television operator;

(2) The names and FCC identifiers (e.g. CA0001) of the system communities affected;

(3) The names and telephone numbers of local system officials who are responsible for compliance with §§ 76.610, 76.611 (effective July 1, 1990), and 76.612 through 76.616 of the Rules;

(4) Carrier and subcarrier frequencies and tolerance, types of modulation and the maximum average power levels of all carriers and subcarriers occurring at any location in the cable distribution system.

(5) The geographical coordinates of a point near the center of the cable system, together with the distance (in kilometers) from the designated point to the most remote point of the cable plant, existing or planned, which defines a circle enclosing the entire cable plant;

(6) A description of the routine monitoring procedure to be used; and

(7) For cable operators subject to § 76.611 (effective July 1, 1990), the cumulative signal leakage index derived under § 76.611(a)(1) (effective July 1, 1990) or the results of airspace measurements derived under § 76.611(a)(2) (effective July 1, 1990), including a description of the method by which compliance with basic signal leakage criteria is achieved and the method of calibrating the measurement equipment. This information shall be provided to the Commission prior to July 1, 1990 and each calendar year thereafter.

[50 FR 29400, July 19, 1985]

§ 76.616 Operation near certain aeronautical and marine emergency radio frequencies.

The transmission of carriers or other signal components capable of delivering peak power levels equal to or greater than 10^{-5} watts at any point in a cable television system is prohibited within 100 kHz of the frequency 121.5 MHz, and is prohibited within 50 kHz of the two frequencies 156.8 MHz and 243.0 MHz.

[50 FR 29401, July 19, 1985]

§ 76.617 Responsibility for interference.

Interference resulting from the use of cable system terminal equipment (including subscriber terminal, input selector switch and any other accessories) shall be the responsibility of the cable system terminal equipment operator in accordance with the provisions of part 15 of this chapter: provided, however, that the operator of a cable system to which the cable system terminal equipment is connected shall be responsible for detecting and eliminating any signal leakage where that leakage would cause interference outside the subscriber's premises and/or would cause the cable system to exceed the Part 76 signal leakage requirements. In cases where excessive signal leakage occurs, the cable operator shall be required only to discontinue service to the subscriber until the problem is corrected.

[53 FR 46619, Nov. 18, 1989]

§ 76.618 Grandfathering.

Cable television systems are permitted to use aeronautical frequencies which were requested or granted for use by November 30, 1984, under Section 76.619 of the Rules until July 1, 1990.

[50 FR 29401, July 19, 1985]

§ 76.619 Grandfathered Operation in the frequency bands 108-136 and 225-400 MHz.

All cable television systems operating in a grandfathered status under § 76.618 of the Rules and transmitting carriers or other signal components capable of delivering peak power equal to or greater than 10^{-5} watts at any point